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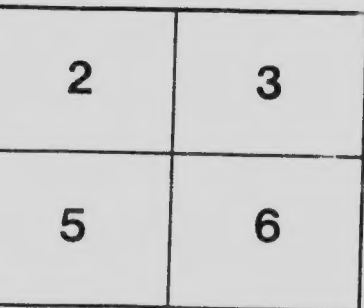
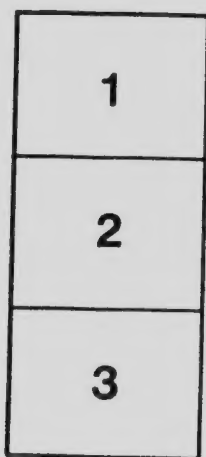
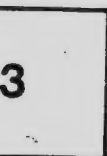
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RECOMMENDED VARIETIES OF FIELD ROOTS

BY

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IMPORTANCE OF ROOTS TO THE STOCK FEEDER.

Field roots are relished by every class of live stock, and numerous experiments have shown that, the best results in feeding are often unattainable if they are not included in the ration. In Denmark and Sweden, the present recognized importance of the bacon and dairy industries is due in no small measure to the liberal feeding of field roots to hogs and dairy cattle.

In a great many parts of Canada ensilage corn can be profitably grown, and, in such sections it is, at present, recognized as the most economical crop to grow as forage for stock. In spite of this, however, field roots, on account of their peculiar value in adding palatability to the ration, are still grown in even the best ensilage corn sections of the country. Further, the root crop is a safe venture in many parts of the Dominion where the climatic conditions are such as to render the results with corn just a little too uncertain.

VARIETY TESTING.

Ever since the establishment of the Dominion Experimental Farms in 1886, one branch of the work has been the conducting of variety tests with the various varieties of field roots. The experience gained by such experiments, has shown that reliable information, as to the merits of a certain variety, can be obtained only after that variety has been tested for a number of years. Accordingly only varieties that have shown superiority after repeated tests are recommended below.

MANGELS.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED.

Giant Yellow Intermediate is a high yielding variety of good feeding value. The root is intermediate in shape, smooth and yellowish orange in colour. It has a small top, is easy to handle and keeps well. Generally speaking, the variety can be recommended for any part of Canada where mangel growing is profitable.

Danish Sludstrup is a yellow, intermediate variety very similar to *Giant Yellow Intermediate*. It can be recommended for British Columbia and Eastern Canada.

Mammoth Long Red or *Gate Post* is a long red variety nearly cylindrical in shape with a strong vigorous top. The roots, though large, are usually rough and

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prongy, thus making the crop somewhat difficult to handle. It is, therefore, somewhat in disfavour in certain sections. Nevertheless, it is a splendid yielding variety and the roots are of excellent feeding value and keeping quality.

This variety can be depended upon throughout Canada generally.

Giant Half Sugar White is a long greenish white variety, somewhat rough and irregular in shape with a heavy top. On good soil it will produce a good crop of excellent feeding value. The roots keep well and are of particular relish to stock. The variety has done fairly well throughout Canada, but seems best adapted for British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

Giant Yellow Globe is a very heavy yielding variety, but of comparatively low feeding value. The roots are uniformly round in shape and light yellow in colour. The tops are small and the crop is easy to handle. The variety produces a good crop in most any part of Canada, but seems best adapted for the prairie provinces.

SWEDE TURNIPS.

Good Luck is a high yielding, purple topped variety of good feeding value. The roots are oval in shape and usually uniform. It is an easy variety to handle and the keeping quality is excellent. The variety can be recommended for Canada generally.

Perfection is a smooth, globe-shaped variety of the purple top class. The roots are of good feeding value, keep well and are easy to handle. The variety yields well in any part of Canada.

Hall's Westbury is a purple top variety that has been grown throughout Canada for a number of years. The roots are oval-shaped and usually large. On good soil the variety yields well, and the feeding value of the crop is excellent. The variety can be recommended for any part of Canada.

Canadian Gem is a very smooth, uniform variety of the purple top class. The roots are globe shaped and medium sized. In wet seasons, the individual roots often produce extremely long necks, which make the crop unsightly and decrease its value. Usually, however, the yield is high and the feeding value fair. The variety can be recommended for Eastern Canada.

Hartley's Bronze Top is one of the best varieties of the bronze top class. It usually gives a good yield, and the crop is of first class feeding value. The roots are medium in size and somewhat near tankard in shape. Although somewhat un-uniform the roots are usually smooth and easy to handle. The variety can be recommended for Eastern Canada.

Kangaroo is a popular variety in the Maritime Provinces. The roots are tankard-shaped and sometimes quite rough and hard to handle, but keep well. The yield is usually good and the feeding value excellent. The variety may be recommended for the Maritime Provinces.

FIELD CARROTS.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED.

Improved Short White is a half long, white variety, sometimes rough and un-uniform in type, but of excellent keeping quality and feeding value. It can be recommended for any part of Canada.

Mammoth White Intermediate is very similar to Improved Short White, but it is not adapted to such a wide range of conditions. It can be recommended for the Maritime Provinces, Southern Alberta, when grown under irrigation, and British Columbia.

White Belgian is a large, white intermediate variety that usually yields well. The feeding value is, however, only fair, and in wet weather the roots are inclined to crack. For this reason the variety can be recommended for the Prairie Provinces only.

Ontario Champion is a long large white variety, un-uniform in shape, although the roots are usually smooth. Owing to its length, it is sometimes broken in handling. It is, however, a heavy yielding variety and can be recommended for Ontario and Quebec.

Danish Champion is a light yellow intermediate variety. The roots are usually smooth, un-uniform and of medium size. The variety yields well and the crop is of high feeding value. The past four years' results would indicate that the variety can be recommended for Eastern Canada.

QUANTITIES TO SOW.

With good seed, of strong vitality, the following quantities may be recommended per acre:—

Mangels: 7 to 8 pounds.

Turnips, 2 to 3 pounds.

Carrots: 3 to 4 pounds.

TIME TO SOW

Mangels, sow as soon as the ground can be conveniently worked in the spring.

Turnips, may be sown comparatively late; two to three weeks after mangels.

Carrots, sow about the same time or a little later than mangels.

HOW TO SOW

Field roots are a hoed crop and should preferably follow hay or pasture. The seed should be sown in rows 25 to 30 inches apart. On land free from weeds, that is inclined to dry out, or in districts where rainfall is light, seeding may be done on the flat. Under ordinary conditions, however, it is advisable to sow in shallow drills which have been run up, with the drill plough, and flattened to about one-third their original height with the roller.

Hand seeders are usually the most satisfactory, and one with a light roller attached, so that the soil is pressed firmly around the seed, should be used.

